IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend paragraphs [0015] and [0020] as follows:

[0015] Video recorder 120, as shown in FIG 1, is typically located in secure enclosure (i.e., a "vault") contained in the trunk of the car. The enclosure is generally quite rugged, both to provide deterrents against tampering or improper access to the video recording medium (such as videotape or a hard disk drive), and also to protect the medium in the event that the vehicle 175 is involved in a crash. The enclosure may also be environmentally controlled to keep the video recorder 120 and recording medium within acceptable operating conditions. It is noted that video recorder 120 is merely representative of any of a number of recording devices that are arranged to record video and audio, either as a single device or a combination of devices. Such recording devices include those that record on tape as well as those that use other media, such as magnetic media (including disk-drives and cartridge drives), electronic media (including volatile and non-volatile memory such as flash memory), and optical media (including optically writeable disks including compact disc ("CD") and digital versatile disc ("DVD")).

[0020] The VSS signal is input on line 202 to a VSS input signal conditioner 203. This device functions as a buffer module to condition the VSS input signal into a simple TTL (i.e., logic level signal with high and low voltage states) with a nominal amplitude of 0 - 5 VDC that can be fed into a microprocessor. In some applications of the invention, it may be possible to eliminate the VSS input signal conditioner if the VSS sensor includes an integrated buffering circuit. Alternatively, some microprocessor and integrated circuits (and in particular, application specific integrated circuits typically used in the automotive industry) are able to convert the raw AC VSS signal to an appropriate signal form internally which thus obviates the need for an external buffer.